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ONE CENT.

GAINS IN TRADE REVIVAL SOON

Demands on Building Trade Encouraging Factor.

STEPS LEADING TO RECOVERY GIVEN

Absence of Foreign Demand, Taxation and Tariff Lend Uncertainty.

By WESLEY CLAIR MITCHELL. Current statistics interpreted in the light of past experience indicate that American business is now in the early stages of recovery from a year-long depression. The normal expectation is that such a re vival will gradually gather momen-tum and develop into a period of full-blown prosperity. So much was shown by the first article in this

But it was also shown that no Abandons Overpopulation two business cycles run exactly the manne course. The revivals of 1879-80, of 1885, off 1897, of 1904-05, and of 1908-09 are all precedents to which we may appeal in judging the present case; but these prece-dents differ in important respects. The rate of improvement was much in some of these instances than in others. While most of these revivals were preludes to business the revival of 1908-09 was neither intense nor long sustained. And there are more striking cases of disappointment: The good times brought back by the revival of 1891 were cut short by the panic of 1893, and the revival of 1895 relapsed each business cycle its individual idiosyncrasies as well its family resemblances. That inclusion estops us from any summary application of past prece-dents to the present case. But it not estop us from an analytic of the lessons of experience. past revivals, booms, crises, and depressions can be explained by reful study of the conditions that careful study of the conditions that precede or accompanied them. Accordingly, to learn all that we can from the past about the near future we must analyze the process of business revival to find its general characteristics and thes insular how present conditions differ from those amid which other revivals began

ivals began.

and business demands for al-it all classes of goods; a grad-depletion in the condition of house furnishings, and tion of business debts and a writ-ing off of losses, a contraction of bank leans, an increase of bank reserves, and a decline in discount

In the early stages of depression these conditions work cumulatively to reduce business activity. But after a period that varies in length with the duration and character of the preceding boom, certain of these conditions lead to a slight but significant increase in the vol-ume of trade. Shoes and suits, but significant increase in the vol-ume of trade. Shoes and sults, house furnishings, and business accessories gradually wear out bepossibility we make last longer in hard times These are examples of a wide variety of semidurable goods which than flush, but which we have to replace after a while, however economical our mood. When that time comes, the re-

tail stores and supply houses note that business is picking up a trifle. Meanwhile the reduction of stocks in the hands of dealers has gone o far that merchants cannot longer wares on their shelves, but must place hand-to-mouth orders with in turn must order more materials and employ more men. The increase in wage payments gives new filip to consumers' demand and reinforces the movement. Thus begins an increase in the physical volume of trade, at first very slight and growing at a slow rate; but capable, if it runs its cumulative course unchecked for a few months. of changing the face of affairs, of the other conditions

characteristic of depression facilitate the incipient revival. The liquidation of old debts and the writing onstacles. The paring down of costs enauses men to make moderate profits from selling prices lower those they could have accepted before the crisis. The high reserve provide credit for the conservative of business, and the low rates of interest encourage borrow

Presently prices stiffen under the Then merchants anticipating a rise to place orders exceeding manufacturers find their orders for future delivery mounting towards satisfactory totals, they contract for larger supplies of raw materials and consider the advisability of of public opinion to the coming arms marking up prices. Confidence in-creases among all classes, security prices reflect the prospect of better profits, construction work of all sorts is added to the growing demand, and the revival passes over

Now, this is a generalized sketch of

What Outfit, Buddy Diaz? Legion Shouts Welcome

Italian Commander-in-Chief and Comrade Jacques Arrive in Kansas City but Don't Ask When Do We Eat.

They were given hearty wel-comes when they arrived. A crowd of 100,000 cheered wildly, bands played national anthems—Amer-ican, Italian and Belgian—and the two recruits seemed to like it.

Salutes Followed by Yells. .

Gen. Jacques saluted formally when welcomed by the American

Legion Committee and then grinne

A few minutes after Gen Jacques arrived, a special train bearing Gen.

Diaz rolled in. John G. Emery, na-

tional commander of the legion, was the first to greet him, but thousands

of his countrymen were might be-

hind and the stirring strains of Italian marches and anthems came

from countless throats. Then all

stood at attention as the American

Continued on Page Seven.

**GOVERNED GOES** 

Senate Chiefs Expect Tax

Measure's Passage

This Week.

Half a dozen questions of major

mportance remain to be acted upon

by the Senate before consideration

of the tax bill is finally completed

Tax exemption for Americans en-

Retention or repeal of the corporation capital stock tax.

Promise Passage This Week.

the Senate today. Submission from

the Finance Committee of a new proposal to take care of the situa-

tion in China and the Philippine

emption world-wide, as was done in

days ago, revived this controversy at Saturday's session, but action was deferred until today. It is the

provisions for tax exemption of for-

eign traders and foreign trade cor

Don't Expect Majority.

questions have indicated about wha

who favor the sales tax in addition

and Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey;

Although the Senate approved the

arnings last week the Republican

leaders are not satisfied with it and some amendments will be con-

sidered with a view to overcoming

which have not been subject to the

excess profits tax in the past and hence have paid only the present flat tax of 10 per cent.

OF DISASTROUS FOG

NEW YORK, Oct. 30. - Weather

forecasts today indicated no immediate lifting of the fog—said to be the heaviest in 20 years—which settled about New York harbor this morning and has since been blamed

for the injury of 50 persons in

collision of two elevated trains; the

N. Y. STILL IN GRIP

vote is in sight.

Islands without making the tax ex-

of insurance companies.

this week.

ippine Islands.

following:

TO PUBLIC SOON

**BILL FOR BEING** 

to church.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—Kan-City flag-bedecked, bubbling

over with hospitality and excitement in anticipation of the arrival of a galaxy of distingushed guests, is host tonight to some 50,000 is host tonight to some 50,000 "buddies" of the American Legion and their friends.

Twenty-five thousand more are expected before the national con-

vention convenes tomorrow morn-ing and twice that many on Tues-day when the two idols of the mili-tary world, Marshal Ferdinand Foch and Gen. Pershing, will lead the legion parade.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—The

JAPAN WANTS **COAL AND IRON** MINES IN CHINA

Plea as Necessity for Expansion.

The first disclosure of the policy to be pursued by the Japanese delegation at the conference on the imitation of armaments is tha Japan will not plead overpopula for expansion on the Asiatic

tion for expansion on the Asiatic mainland.

The necessity of obtaining the enlarged supply of raw materials and other resources that will enable Japan to become an industrial nation will be put forward in ex-planation of the extension of Japanese power and interests in China and of the measures adopted as the

means to the end.

In taking this stand the Japanese have cut the ground from under their American friends, who have been contending for years that Japan is crowded to the point of suffocation, that Japan, therefore, must be allowed to spread to the mainland, and that the more of an outlet Japan finds for her popu-lation in China and Siberfa, the less will be the pressure of Japanese emigration to America.

Few Japanese Emigrate.

The trouble with this theory is that it failed to stand up under scrutiny of the facts. The density of population, it appears, is no greater in Japan than in England and Belgium. With Southern Manchuria and Corea under Japanese control for nearly twenty years, fewer than 500,000 have emigrated thereto.

True it is that the arable land of Japan is densely peopled. Surplus population, however, is not attracted to the mainland, because the Japanese are unable to compete augustus of the surplus successfully with the Chinese and Koreans. Hence Japan must find Koreans.

some other solution of the surplus population problem.

To transform Japan from a chiefly agricultural to a chiefly inairing of production costs by in-and dealers in raw materials: aving of reduction costs by in-aving of reduction costs by in-ased exertions on the part of materials needed to build up

> For Concessions and Contral. Of course it appears, from the views of the Japanese, it is not feasible to obtain such materials in ordinary course of trade. Concessions to develop mines must be obtained and also political control of such districts, for otherwise a concession granted by one Chinese government would be abrogated by another, or local disturbances would interfere with operations. In obtaining political control of portions of China for the purpose of protecting the development of resources, Japan falls foul of the numerous pledges to preserve the territorial integrity of China which she, like other powers, has given That will be the stumbling block

to the Japanese aims in the conference. In the 21 demands Japan was found to have designed to make a political dependency of China.

To what extent also Japanese aims trench upon the open door principle is another question that will eneage the attention of the principle is another question that will engage the attention of the conference. Japanese operations to Manchuria already have aroused much complaint on this score.

The Japanese delegates are actively defending Japan agains charges of autocracy and mili-

COLUMBUS OUTDONE BY IRISH, HE CLAIMS

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- Columbus' claim to having discovered America and some amendments will be conwill be attacked Thursday night at a historical pageant at the 71st the injustice involving corporation Regiment Armory, when an Irish society will attempt to prove that an Irishman reached the West In-dies before the Italian mariner. It will also be claimed that ar Irishman was the first to step ashore at San Salvador, and that Irishmen discovered the White Mountains, Utah, Oregon and Ken-

Pleads for Disarming As Alternative to War

Painting a terrible picture of what the next the next war would be like, and predicting that it would be the end of the white race and white civilization, the Rev. Dr. Herbert F. Randolph, in his sermon at the Foundry M. E. Church last night, pleaded with his 'audience to apply the pressure of public opinion to the coming arms.

"Now is the time to move for ac-tion against the next war," said Dr. Randolph, "We still have in our minds the horrors of war. If we wait they will be forgottem for those who suffered will have passed away. We have the power to make war as never before, for we have the Now, this is a generalized sketch of such a revival as has just started as never before, for we have the sponsible when the namendary among us. A moderate increase of buying is reported from numerous have the opportunity to demand action toward peace between nations."

\*\*The passengers were the provided in the passengers were the passengers were the provided in the passengers were the provided in the provid

Month's Contracts Set third annual convention of the American Legion has added two re-cruits to its ranks.

One is Gen. Armando Dias, com-mander-in-chief of the Italian army, and the other is Lieut. Gen. Jacques, chief of the daunties, little Bel-gian army. New Record in 27 States.

FIGURES INDICATE REVIVAL STARTED

Unemployment Committee Urges Construction Of Public Works.

and waved his hand very informally when a wild outburst of cheers came from the crowd. As soon as he could get away, the general went States is being buried under a flood of building contracts which broke all previous records within the past

> Figures made public yesterday by Otto T. Mallery, secretary of the public works committee of the President's unemployment conference, showed that during the month of September more than 8,000 con-tracts, with a valuation of nearly \$250,900,000, were awarded in pro-viding work for thousands of jobless in these States, which include the District of Columbia.

Increase Over August. The September building average, greater than ever before, repre-sented an increase of 11.5 per cent over August, the report showed. These construction statistics inbusiness buildings, educalonal buildings, hospitals and in-stitutions, industrial plants, residential operations and various soial and religious structures.

The survey of the States proved that only 50 per cent of the 1920 building contracts were realized. Members of the public works com-mittee believe that if some of these projects planned for last year could be rushed at this time it soon supply work for the 4,000,000

Boom Is General.

Though the building boom is gen-ral, the survey showed that the ew York district led in September with the largest number of con tract awards. Pittsburgh, also, inlicated a substantial increase gaged in business in China and other August.

Residential buildings lead all foreign countries and in the Philothers, but the increase in business structures is also of great signifi-cance, the report states. The com-The Smoot plan for a 3 per cent mittee's investigation covered the tax on sales by manufacturers and small towns and rural districts as

vell as the larger cities.

To the end of sustaining and increasing the new building recor Secretary Hoover and Col. Arthur Modification of the proposed 15 er cent flat tax on corporations Woods, chairman of the committee on emergency measures, are keep-ing in constant touch with mayors in such a way as to avoid any increase in the tax burdens of those and governors throughout the coun Application of the various proposed excise taxes.

New proposals for the taxation

Urge Building Public Works. In speaking of the healthy building boom, Col. Woods said "The cure for unemployment is work.

The Senate leaders give assurance There is no doubt about that. The that this week positively will see first sound thing to do is to try to the passage of the bill. Its passage not later than Saturday seems try to increase it; but that must be done in sound ways. It is gensituation, for it has been calculated for every man that is put to work in that way four others are also indirectly put to work in providing for supplies he works for and to meet the additional buying power he represents. It seems sound, therefore, that if

the provisions applicable to foreign traders and foreign trade corporawere eliminated ten ments throughout the country have plans for public works — approved works that are needed, works that are going to be done anyway inof a few months, or half a understanding that, if the pending side amendment is approved, an attempt year, or a year—that if those works will be made to restore the general can be started now it will simply be doing, a little ahead of the time planned, works that it has already been determined upon to be wise. It seems sound to try to start pub-lic works approved for later, to

While there have been no votes start them now." as yet on the Smoot plan for a per cent tax on sales by manu-facturers and producers, tests of INJUNCTION BLOW TO MINGO MINERS strength during the week on related

the line-up will be. A group of influential Republican Senators will INDIANAPOLIS Ind Oct 30. influential Republican Senators will The injunction restraining the United support the Smoot amendment, but Mine Workers of America from colno one has claimed that a majority lecting dues by the "check-off sys-Among those tem to Senator Smoot are Senators Edge Calder, of New York; McLean, of Connecticut; Moses, of New Hampshire; McKinley, of Illinois; New, or Indiana, and Poindexter of Wash

mine union officials as a blow at unionism is indicated by the refusal of President John L. Lewis to agree. at the court's request, to stop sending funds to striking miners in Mingo

inty.
"he "check-off system" compels the coal operators to subtract union dues from the wages of miners and send the money to the union Judge Anderson indicated that he

would grant the restraining order asked by sixty-three West Virginia operating companies tomorrow. It is expected that in granting the injunction Judge Anderson will hold that it is conspiracy in viola-tion of the Sherman anti-trust act.

MELTING GLACIERS GIVE UP ALPS DEAD

GENEVA, Oct. 30 .- The Alps are

in board, and the suspension of nearly all river and harbor traffic.

With unsettled conditions promised, and a likelihood of rain, the city is basing its ohly hope of relief on fresh easterly winds said to be due and which might carry off the mist.

Several hundred persons were thrown into panic by the screams of the injured following the crashing of elevated trains in Brooklyn, ling of elevated trains in Brooklyn

Warns Germany FIND DISABLED English Speaking THINS JOBLESS Races May Rule VETERANS LACK

FORCES OF U. S. Bernstorff Fears Anglo-American Pact as Result of Arms Parley. Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)
BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Count Bern-

storff, the former German Ambassador to the United States, who is becoming more and more the leade of the democratic party, which he represents in the reichstag, called upon Germany to keep an eye on President Harding's disarmament conference during a speech in the present political campaign in Baden-"The fact that the forthcoming conference is to be held in Washing ton instead of London or Paris, said Bernstorff, "shows plainly the shift in world power. Today England is forced to take up the arma-ment race with America. An Anglo-Japanese agreement against Amer-ica is out of the question. Should the outcome of the present situation be an Anglo-American agree ment, as seems probable, then we shall have world domination by the English-speaking races for the ext thirty years.
"It is doubtful if these two na-

tions will be willing to protect Ger-many from the French policy of repression, but any way Germany must prepare its attitude toward the coming world supremacy or the English speaking nations.

"America's interest in Europear solitics is small, but the American nterest in Europe's economic and financial affairs is big. The eco-nomic interest is the main point ror Germany and, therefore, we must turn to Russia and await the mo-ment that this great country awakens. In Russia we shall be able

In conclusion Bernstorff declared tion's policy should be a German policy and not a party one. He added that the democratic party considered that Chancellor Wirth's promises to pay the reparations as cancelled by the League of Nations through that body's action in taking away Upper Silesia, thus spoiling Germany's taxation pro-

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## CHINESE TRADERS **URGE CONFERENCE OPPOSE JAPANESE**

Compradores Bring Pressure to Bear Through Their Companies.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. TOKYO, Oct. 30,-1t seems settled beyond a doubt now that the entire Chinese problem will come before the Washington conference in spite of subterranean efforts by Now that the delegation is on the

ground and the pot is beginning to boil with the greater problems The question of exemption from taxation of Americans engaged in business in China and in American shadowed by the question of Shan tung-annd this still is the main worry in China. For the Chinese tung issue direct with Japan the impossibility of avoiding some of conditions under some cloak or other, surely would have come before a meeting between the Chinese and the

Threaten to Withhold Taxes. Student bedies everywhere demanded an absolute avoidance of any chance for direct negotiations, while a largely attended meeting of Shantung business men held to Tsinanfu resolved to refuse to pay taxes if the government did not heed the wishes of the Shantung people and refuse negotiations. Trade guilds in nearly every prov-ince wired protests to Peking, and the boycott of Japanese goods took on new life. And on top of it all on new life. And on top of it all came the strike of the compradores, Now compradore may not be a term well known in the United States, but as an individual he is tem," to be issued.

erati Judge A. B. Anderson, is expected to cover the entire competitive field and to be aimed at stopping, in particular, the efforts of the miners to unionize the Mingo County, W. Va., field.

That it will be regarded by the blow at blow at the foreign business. For the compradore is the middleman. It is he who guarantees the credit of the Chinese merchant who buys a bill of goods, and it is he who in many cases guarantees to the Chinese producer a market for his output. a vital link in the relations between the foreign business houses and the Chinese traders. For the compra-dore is the middleman. It is he Having commissions operating both ends of the deal, the compra-dore is in a position to make much money, and as he is valuable to his firm he is something of an autocrat.
The compradores have their guild, just as nearly every other line of activity in China has its own. And when the compradores went on record against negotiating with Japan and insisted that the conference in Washington support China things began to pop.

Chen Kwang-Chao, chief manager of the Tientsin branch of Ander-sen, Meyer and Company, an Amer-ican firm, is the head of the move-ment. He circularized all the compradore societies in the treaty ports with the result that compra-dores demanded that their firms telegraph that their government must give China a square deal at the conference or they would hand in their resignations en bloc and foreign trade could go hang.

SIR HARRY LAUDER FAVORS ARMS CUT

"Most certainly, I am for a broth-erhood of men, and that can and. I think, will, be developed at the limitation of arms conference!" Sir Harry Lauder, internationally known exponent of comedy, stood by a window in his suite at the Willard Hotel last night, gazing at brilliantly lighted Pennsylvania avethe mist.

Several hundred persons were thrown into panic by the screams of the injured following the crashing of elevated trains in Brooklyn. The thick pall of fog was held responsible when the municipal ferry.

Apine guides believe that if the boat Mayor Gaynor sloughed into a mudbank off Robbins Reef light. It may be possible next summer to a mudbank off Robbins Reef light. The passengers were marooned for limit the bodies of nearly all persons who disappeared.

body of the mistra was killed with three was killed with t

HOSPITAL CARE For Jess Has Made Mil-

Senators Call Treatment Of Soldiers Shabby And Abominable.

MEN DIE WHILE OFFICIALS ARGUE

Committee Complains of Failure of War Risk Bureau.

Charges that the Federal governent has shamefully neglected disabled veterans of the world war were sustained yesterday by the report of the special Senate committee which has been investigating complaints of the inadequacy of soldiers' relief for the past four conths

Failure to provide sufficient hospitalization facilities received the committee's most scathing condemnation.

e declared, "that there has been lamentable failure on the part of the government to provide adequate hospital facilities for the quate hospital facilities for the wounded, sick and disabled vet-erans of the world war. The sa-truth is that, instead of receiving that tender and efficient care to which they were e titled, many unfortunate disabled veterans have been treated shabbily and abom-

Vocational Training Fails. The committee scored the vocain almost equally vigorous language. It reported that 388,000 former service men have applied for training, but only 5,050 have been rehabilitated "although we are now approaching the third anniversery of the armistics". niversary of the armistice." mittee added: t is with deep regret that we

"It is with deep regret that we state this melancholy fact."
Complaints of delays in the adjustment of compensation and insurance claims were found to be justified. The committee declared that the highly centralized organization of the War Rick Bureau, prior to the passage of the Sweet bill, "gave rise to untoward delays in payment of compensation as well as in other features of the work." as in other features of the work. "The testimony showed that men ed while officials of the govern-ent disputed the question of the rate of compensation to which they entitled."

Urges More Hospitals. The committee submitted a list

recommendations to remedy the and within a few days it will present legislation to carry these recommendations into effect. The recommendations follow:
That the director of Veterans' Bu-

reau be authorized to provide ad-ditional hospitals, according to the recommendations of the board of consultants, at a cost of \$16,400,000, and that and that an appropriation of that amount be made available without That the President be authorized to transfer to the Veterans' Bureau the operation, management and con-

trol of any government hospitals. hospital facilities, including the Soldiers' Home, together with their equipment and personnel (not needed for the army or navy, or the housing of veterans of former wars), for the use of disabled former service men of the world war. That a chaplain's crops be or-ganized in the Veterans' Bureau sufficient for the assignment of at least one chaplain to every government hospital where disabled veterans of the war are receiving hor pitalization and to every governnent training center where trainees are in training, as well as to the central and each regional office of the Veterans' Bureau.

Would Establish Cemeteries. That at all government hospitals where there is ground not in actual use for other purposes, a sufficient cemetery be established for the bural of deceased disabled veterans of

The Veterans' Bureau, having due regard for the best interests of the trainee and for the prevention of trainee and for the prevention of possible waste of public funds without proper results, should at once adopt definite limits and standards adopt definite limits and standards or training, including (a) definite limitations relative to the total pelimitations relative to the total pelimitations relative to the total pelimitations relative for the total pelimitations for the total pelimitations relative for the total pelimitations relative for the total pelimitation for the total p nd total length of courses. '
That Congress should encourage

nolders of insurance policies to con-tinue them and not by its attitude rett, in an effort to escape, threw iscourage them as heretofore, that himself down a ten-foot embankdiscourage them as heretotore, that the director of the Veterans Bureau ment. Bullets fired by police threw be authorized to encourage the dirt into the fugitive's face and that an adequate approbe authorized to encourage the same, and that an adequate appropriation be made for this purpose. Would Extend Benefits.

That the war risk insurance act e amended so as to permit any former service men now holding term insurance to an amount of less han \$10,000 to increase same at ion into United States government life insurance, with a similar privi-That the benefits of the war risk

erans' bureau act, and other legislation for the benefit of the the beneficiaries thereof as now provided by law, all persons who served in the army or navy of any of the powers allied or associated with the United States as belligor the powers allied or associated with the United States as belligerents during the world war and who were citizens of the Enited States at the time of entry into such service and were honorably discharged therefrom, the amounts received from any other government to be deducted from compensation. sation, if any; provided, that this in addition there will be meetings shall not apply to any injury inof the New England Commercial Encurred in a period during which gineers' Association and the Boston
the United States was not at war. Wool Association during the week.

When Willard Puts on Gloves They'll Be Kid HOPE OF PEKIN

lions in the Oil Fields.

(Special to The Washington Merald.)
WICHITA, Kans., Oct. 26, — Jess Villard, former world heavyweight hampion, need never again ente champion, need never again enter the prize ring to fight Jack Demp-sey, or any other boxer, so far as the financial consideration goes. Wil-lard is "sitting on the world" in the oil industry as the result of the wild-cat oil gusher which he brought in near Eureka, Greenwood County, Kans.

in near Eureka, Greenwood County, Kans.

Willard has been "wild-catting" for the last gix mounts in Greenwood County, where he acquired 9,000 acres of leases. In the center of this big tract he had the good luck to bring in a gusher, opening up a new oil field with the first well he drilled.

Since news of his gusher went

Since news of his gusher wen out, oil operators from all over the fields of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas have been flocking to the well Offers to buy acreage poured in, and he sold over \$500,000 worth of leases in four days. The offers are still Bringing in this gusher has un-

doubtedly made Willard's oil prop-erty worth \$2,000,000, and that is more money than the combined amount of all the heavyweight champion purses in the history of the squared circle," remarked Sylvestel Forrester, who made his millions by opening up the Peabody oil field under similar wild-catting operations.
"Additional wells that he is now drilling will increase the value to several times that amount."

"Are you going to meet Dempsey next spring?" Willard was asked. "In justice to my oil interests, I cannot at this time give any attention to the consideration of an

ESCAPES POLICE DESPITE MANACLES ON HANDS AND LEG

Alleged Auto Thief on Way to Capital Leaps From Car.

Handcuffed and a shackle on his leg. Norman D. Garrett, 31 Sears old, of New York City, said by police to be the leader of a gang of auto thieves operating in all parts of the country, made his escape while being brought to Washington by leaping from a running automobile along the Bladensburg road near Muirkirk, Md., early yesterday

Garrett was arrested on October Garrett was arrested on October 18 in New York City after an ex-citing chase along Riverside drive. Last week it was decided to turn him over to the Washington au-thorities. He is wanted here in connection with the theft of sever

automobiles. Leaps From Moving Car

The police car, bringing him to this city, ran dry of gasoline near the place of his escape. A detective was sent to nearby places for gas. Meanwhile the car was started by cation between these section the detectives in charge. But Gar rett, kicking open the door, had threwn himself from the moving machine down into a ten foot ravine, as it got under way. Several shots were fired at him by the remaining detectives, none, however, is believed to have taken effect. It is thought that Garrett,

Dodges His Pursuers.

Headquarters police were notified and all yesterday a vigorous search of the immediate surroundings failed to uncover him. It is be-lieved, however, that the alleged thief either crossed the road about a mile up the line and boarded a or that he was picked up by "boot leggers."

Garrett is said by police to be wanted in practically all parts of the country for alleged thefts or association in the thefts of automobiles. He was arrested some time ago in Washington under the name of Harry Moran, charged with stealing automobies. ing automobies. Police say that Garrett, as leader of the auto stolen cars, receiving from \$200 to \$1,000 for each car sold.

for training.

Ilmitations relative to the total period and kind of training for individual tranees, (b) tuition fees, that city and a chase followed. With bullets flying freely, the detectives bullets flying freely, the detectives pursued the alleged thief for sev-eral blocks. When near One Huntemporarly blinded sulted in his arrest.

When arrested in New York, Gar He also confessed to getting away from the police in Boston.

TEXTILE EXHIBIT. OPENS IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30 .- Textile men from all parts of the United States and the world will gather in Boston this week for the conven-tion of the National Association of

Cotton Manufacturers and the ternational Textile Exposition. The largest exposition of textile machinery the world has ever seen will be displayed, more than 125,000 square feet of floor space being occupied by exhibitors. The exhibits

## PEACE IN CHINA ARMS ENVOYS

Northern Orient Faction Sends 96 in Advance Delegation.

HUGE CROWD MEETS FAR EAST VISITORS

Dr. Liang Says Reports Of Political Strife Exaggerated.

By J. HAROLD KEEY.

Confident that all factional dim ences now prevalent in China be satisfactorily adjusted during forthcoming international pari the Chinese advisory delegation the conference—numbering nine six members—arrived in this c shortly before 8 o'clock last nis Although fatigued as the resu of the trip from San Francisc having been aboard their specia train more than 100 hours, the deli gates smilingly responded to the plaudits given them by the huge assembly—equal in numbers to that which did homage to Marshal Foch

tion, nearly two hours after time announced for their arrival. Thankful for Reception

-as they stepped into Union Sta

After having thanked the engine crew—Earl Harris, fireman, and G. W. Unglaub, engineer, both of Baltimore—for the speed and care which they exerted in bringing the delegation to this city, M. T. Liang former minister of foreign affairs in China, who headed the huge del-egation—the largest which has thus far arrived for the conference commented upon conditions in China and expressed appreciation "on behalf of the entire delegation" for the royal reception accorded them since their arrival in this country.
"China feels that in order to in-

sure peace in the Orient all fac-tional matters should be eradicated. said Dr. Liang, "and we of this del egation, as well as our countrymen believe that this arms conference will be an important factor in bringing about conditions which will develop universal peace in the Orient. We feel that every justice will be accorded China in this con-

"What has happened in China has been greatly exaggerated as the result of political agitation, and although there has been some quarreling between the so-called gov-ernments of the north and the south of China—all trade between these

sections; all communication, includ-'Although I am a representative called northern faction. I was born in Canton, which is in the so-called southern faction, and 22 of the 94 delegates who comprise this delegation, were also born in or near Canton. So, you see, the differences between these two sections are not so very great, and if any great wars were being waged communi-

not continue uninterrupted Dr. Liang expressed repeatedly the appreciation of the members of the delegation for the receptions which were accorded them upon their arrival at San Francisco route to this arrival here.

Only One Official Delegate Here Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese Minister to this country, who joined the delegation at Baltimore, was the only one of the four official Chinese delegates to the arms parley win

night. The other delegates-Dr. Well ington Koo, former minister in this country, now located in London country, now located in London Dr. Wuang Chung Hui, also connected with the Chinese legation in London, and Dr. C. C. Hou, or the government staff in China—are expected to arrive later. However, owing to important govern mental business in China, there is some doubt whether or not Dr. Hui will be able to attend the con-

ference Duplicating the formalities which are accorded all distinguished visi-tors, the delegates were escorted from the train to the Presidential room at the east end of the Union Station Building by Third Assistant Secretary of State Woold Bliss, representative of Secretary Hughes; Rear Admiral Williams. Hughes: representing Secretary Denby and Gen. Brewster, representing Secre-

tary Weeks.

Arriving at the front of the Presidential Room, the cavalry band from Fort Myer struck up the Chinese national anthem. lowed by the "Star Spangled Ban

Escorted by a troop of cavalry from Fort Myer the delegates, occuping twenty-six automobiles, were escorted to the Chinese Lenorthwest, where they were greeted by Dr. and Mrs. Sze, the Chinese Minister who had preceded

official party.

The leading delegates will re-The leading delegates will reside at the legation during their stay in this city, while the others will reside at 2315 Massachusetts avenue northwest, which place has been leased as a headquarters for the arms paricy delegates, and at the Cairo Apartment Hotel the Cairo Apartment Hotel

Delegates' Car in Danger. Owing to the confusion in traffic caused by the great number of motor cars needed to convey the delegates and luggage to their resdences, one of the ten army trucks which was carrying a cargo of trunks and bags to the Cairo Hotel trunks and bags to the Cairo moter, collided with a limousine at Six-teenth and Q streets northwest, narrowly missing an automobile in which five of the delegates were

riding.
The limousine, which was owned by James Miller, 1135 Seventeenth street northwest, and operated by Eugene Parham, colored, 24 v

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